

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SIXTH DAY

Tuesday, 19th January 1954

The House met in the Legislative Assembly Hall, Old Public Offices, Bangalore, at Twelve of the Clock.

Mr. SPEAKER (SRI H. SIDDAIYA, B.A., LL.B.) in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Seed Ragi supplied from Government Depots in Kolar District.

Q.—11. SRI H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) the number of pallas of seed ragi supplied to the ryots in the Kolar District from the Agricultural and Food Depots last year ;

(b) whether it has come to their notice that as the seed ragi was defective, the crops were a total failure ;

(c) the extent to which the ryots have suffered losses ;

(d) whether they are contemplating to give any compensation to those that have suffered from such defective seed supplies ;

(e) the action taken by them to prevent the recurrence of such defective seed supplies ?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

(a) (1) Agricultural Range Depots; 83 Pallas.

(2) Taluk Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies (seed procured from the Food Department) : 3,392 Pallas.

(b) Seed ragi issued was not defective and crop did not fail on this account.

(c) Due to want of rains in August 1953, 1,221 acres of land were affected.

(d) and (e) Does not arise in view of answer to clause (b).

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—After it was reported that the crops have failed, have the Government collected statistics with regard to the acres where the ragi crop has failed Sir ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Yes.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—You have been pleased to say that for want of rains in the month of August, crop has failed. Have Government received any report about the failure of ragi crop in lands other than lands where Government Ragi has been used, Sir ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—By Government ragi if you mean ragi that was sold and supplied by the Agricultural Department, we have received no report because that ragi was selected ragi and it was good ragi. There was no difficulty about it. If the question relates to supply of ragi that was taken from food godown, we have received some report.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Have the raiyats of the District made any representation that ragi crop has failed with the ragi they used of their own ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—No. We have not heard anything about what happened to the crops raised with their own ragi.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Are Government aware that last year was a year with unusual heavy unprecedented rains ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Yes, Sir.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Therefore, are we to take that it is not on account of failure of rain that the ragi crop has failed ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—In the month of August for about 28 days there was no rainfall at all. I think on one day there was about 25 cents of rain; otherwise, in the month of August there was drought condition. After that, there was very heavy and unprecedented rains of about 8 to 9 inches in the district. This peculiar combination somehow has affected the crop of ragi. It has been recognised for some years now that under certain environmental conditions ragi crop suffers. I took some special interest to look up some old literature in the matter and I notice that some years ago Dr. Coleman has written a book about this. It is published in somewhere about 1925 or so or even earlier.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Have conditions not sufficiently progressed, Sir?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—Yes. Quite a large amount of scientific research work has been carried on. At that time Dr. Coleman has said that there is a disease to ragi which is affected by abnormal soil condition. In that year when the ground was excessively wet during the early period of ragi growth during the month of July and August—here it happened in October—it took an abnormal colour. It is surprising how a description that was given almost 30 years ago holds good to-day. I asked some Pathologists and Chemists in the area to investigate what was the situation there, because this is an important matter of much interest to everybody, because it might happen again. So, the Pathologist went and said the crop is about three months old. There is a disease which if it affects the seed, it causes damage before the seedling gets to be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. There was no sign of fungus either in dry or irrigated land. So, I feel confident that that aspect of the question will have to be ruled out. There was no fungus disease which is responsible for this, but abnormal condition was responsible.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—May I know whether heavy rains and other causes affected only the normal crop

for which Government ragi was supplied?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—No, Sir. As a matter of fact the Government supplied about 3,391 pallas of ragi. As you are all aware, they sow at the rate of 10 seers per acre. If all the ragi that was supplied had been used for sowing the area affected would have to be about 33,000 acres. But as a matter of fact, the area affected is much smaller than that.

(Sri H. C. Linga Reddy wanted to put some more supplementaries)

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member is not satisfied with even such a lengthy explanation.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Only one or two questions more. Are the Government aware that the Hon'ble Revenue Minister said at the Raiyats' Conference held in Kolar Taluk some time ago that some suitable relief would be given to the raiyats?

Sri KADIDAL MANJAPPA.—Yes, I said that some suitable action will be taken.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಸಾದ್.—ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒಂದನೆಯ ನಂಬರು ಬತ್ತನೆ ಬೀಜಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಕೆಲವುಕಡೆ ರಾಗಿಪೈರು ಕೆಟ್ಟುಹೋಗಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಡಾ|| ಆರ್. ನಾಗನ್ ಗೌಡ.—ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಜ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯೇನು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಬತ್ತನೆ ಬೀಜದ ರಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೆಟ್ಟುಹೋಗಲು ಕಾರಣವಿಲ್ಲವಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಸಾದ್.—ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿದವರು ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರೇ ಅಥವಾ ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರೇ?

ಡಾ|| ಆರ್. ನಾಗನ್ ಗೌಡ.—ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರು. ಯಾರ್ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಹಂಚಿಕೆ ಆಯಿತೆಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದು ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಿದೆ. ಆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯು ಬಹಳ ದೊಡ್ಡದು.

We have got a list of the whole things—how many pallas were supplied, to whom this quantity of 3,300 pallas : were supplied. These 3,300 pallas were not voluntarily given by the Agricultural Department. The Deputy Commissioner asked for seed and we told him that only that much of seed was available, because we had only a small quantity of good seed procured. But because of the drought conditions for the past few years, he wanted some seeds urgently and suggested our drawing from the food godowns. We said

that they were not meant for seed purposes. Germination was tested and only such which had a germination of over 85 % was given for distribution by the Deputy Commissioner.

Sri R.K. PRASAD.—Who conducted the investigation ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—The Entomologist and the Chemist.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—With your permission, Sir, I will have to add one sentence, because I was in charge of the portfolio. It was also made clear to these agriculturists that ragi taken out from the food depots was not seed ragi. They were also specifically told that if they wanted they may exchange it for seed ragi and that they may give this for consumption.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Then, what do you say in respect of question (d) 'if seed ragi was not defective' ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Seed grain that was given through the Agricultural Department was not at all defective. Only when there was deficiency, we gave it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಕೆ. ಸ್ವನಾದ್.—ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಒದಗಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಬತ್ತನೆ ಬೀಜ ಉತ್ತಮ ದರ್ಜೆಯದು ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—83 pallas in one place and the rest from other places. We have got a definite account of how much was supplied.

Sri R. K. PRASAD.—I cannot follow the Hon'ble Minister.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member may please repeat his question.

Sri R. K. PRASAD.—Do the Government accept that they were not fully convinced when they gave seed ragi ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It was only, as my friend replied, after germination test it was given, when we were fully satisfied that it would germinate.

Sri R. K. PRASAD.—Then, why did Government try to explain ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—By way of caution we did it.

Income from Forest produce in Kolar District.

Q.-104. Sri G. NARAYANA GOWDA (Mulbagal-Srinivasapur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

the income they are getting from the forest produce in Kolar District (rangewar particulars to be furnished)?

A.—Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA (Minister for Agriculture).—

Rs. 1,13,703-14-11, as detailed below for the period from 1st April 1953 to 30th November 1953 :—

<i>Name of Range</i>	<i>Revenue realised by sale of Forest Produce</i>		
	Rs.	a.	p.
Malur Range	10,512	15	0
Kolar Range	7,030	13	0
Srinivasapur Range	27,152	10	0
Chickballapur Range	32,562	7	0
Bagepalli Range	36,445	1	11
Total	1,13,703	14	11

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ ರೇಂಜಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಬಾಬಿನಿಂದ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Those details need not be elicited.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಗೌಡ.—ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—For fuel we have given.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣ ಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ತಾವು ಈ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿದು ಸೌದೆಗಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಡಾ|| ಆರ್. ನಾಗನ್ ಗೌಡ.—ಹೌದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರೈಸೇಟ್ಸ್ ಪಡೆದ ಕೆಲವು Coupe ಗಳಿದ್ದರೂ ಕಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳು indiscriminate ಆಗಿ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರದ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿದು ಹಾಳು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಡಾ|| ಆರ್. ನಾಗನ್ ಗೌಡ.—ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ illicit cutting ಆಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕ ನಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಇದೆ. ಆದರೂ ಸಹ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಹಕಾರ (public co-operation) ಅಗತ್ಯ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಈ illicit cutting ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ನನಗಿನ್ನಿತದೆ.